## § 240.8

- (v) Time, to the nearest minute, the retail forex transaction order was executed: and
- (vi) Price at which the retail forex transaction was executed.
- (2) Post-execution allocation of bunched orders. Specific identifiers for retail forex accounts included in bunched orders need not be recorded at time of order placement or upon report of execution as required under paragraph (e)(1) of this section if the following requirements are met:
- (i) The banking institution placing and directing the allocation of an order eligible for post-execution allocation has been granted written investment discretion with regard to participating customer accounts and makes the following information available to customers upon request:
- (A) The general nature of the postexecution allocation methodology the banking institution will use;
- (B) Whether the banking institution has any interest in accounts which may be included with customer accounts in bunched orders eligible for post-execution allocation; and
- (C) Summary or composite data sufficient for that customer to compare the customer's results with those of other comparable customers and, if applicable, any account in which the banking institution has an interest.
- (ii) Post-execution allocations are made as soon as practicable after the entire transaction is executed;
- (iii) Post-execution allocations are fair and equitable, with no account or group of accounts receiving consistently favorable or unfavorable treatment; and
- (iv) The post-execution allocation methodology is sufficiently objective and specific to permit the Board to verify fairness of the allocations using that methodology.
- (f) Record of monthly statements and confirmations. A banking institution shall retain a copy of each monthly statement and confirmation required by §240.10.
- (g) Form of record and manner of maintenance. The records required by this section must clearly and accurately reflect the information required and provide an adequate basis for the audit of the information. A banking institution

- must create and maintain audio recordings of oral orders and oral offset instructions. Record maintenance may include the use of automated or electronic records provided that the records are easily retrievable, and readily available for inspection.
- (h) Length of maintenance. A banking institution shall keep each record required by this section for at least five years from the date the record is created.

## §240.8 Capital requirements.

- (a) Capital required for a state member bank. A banking institution defined in section 240.2(b)(1) offering or entering into retail forex transactions must be well-capitalized as defined in section 208.43 of Regulation H (12 CFR 208.43).
- (b) Capital required for an uninsured state-licensed branch of a foreign bank. A banking institution defined in  $\S240.2(b)(2)$  offering or entering into retail forex transactions must be well-capitalized under the capital rules made applicable to it pursuant to  $\S25.2(r)(3)$  of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.2(r)(3)).
- (c) Capital required for financial holding companies and bank holding companies. A banking institution defined in §240.2(b)(3) or (4) offering or entering into retail forex transactions must be well-capitalized as defined in §225.2(r) of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.2(r)).
- (d) Capital required for savings and loan holding companies. A banking institution defined in §240.2(b)(5) offering or entering into retail forex transactions must be well-capitalized as defined in §238.2(s) of Regulation LL (12 CFR 238.2(s)).
- (e) Capital required for an agreement corporation or Edge Act corporation. A banking institution defined in §240.2(b)(6) or (7) offering or entering into retail forex transactions must maintain capital in compliance with the capital adequacy guidelines that are made applicable to an Edge corporation engaged in banking pursuant to §211.12 (c)(2) of Regulation K (12 CFR 211.12(c)(2)).

#### § 240.9 Margin requirements

(a) Margin required. A banking institution engaging, or offering to engage,

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in retail forex transactions must collect from each retail forex customer an amount of margin not less than:

- (1) Two percent of the notional value of the retail forex transaction for major currency pairs and 5 percent of the notional value of the retail forex transaction for all other currency pairs;
- (2) For short options, 2 percent for major currency pairs and 5 percent for all other currency pairs of the notional value of the retail forex transaction, plus the premium received by the retail forex customer; or
- (3) For long options, the full premium charged and received by the banking institution.
- (b)(1) Form of margin. Margin collected under paragraph (a) of this section or pledged by a retail forex customer for retail forex transactions in excess of the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section must be in the form of cash or the following financial instruments:
- (i) Obligations of the United States and obligations fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- (ii) General obligations of any State or of any political subdivision thereof;
- (iii) General obligations issued or guaranteed by any enterprise, as defined in 12 U.S.C. 4502(10);
- (iv) Certificates of deposit issued by an insured depository institution, as defined in section 3(c)(2) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(c)(2));
  - (v) Commercial paper;
  - (vi) Corporate notes or bonds;
- (vii) General obligations of a sovereign nation;
- (viii) Interests in money market mutual funds; and
- (ix) Such other financial instruments as the Board deems appropriate.
- (2) *Haircuts*. A banking institution shall establish written policies and procedures that include:
- (i) Haircuts for noncash margin collected under this section; and
- (ii) Annual evaluation, and, if appropriate, modification of the haircuts.
- (c) Major currencies. (1) for the purposes of paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section, major currency means:
  - (i) United States Dollar (USD)

- (ii) Canadian Dollar (CAD)
- (iii) Euro (EUR)
- (iv) United Kingdom Pound (GBP)
- (v) Japanese Yen (JPY)
- (vi) Swiss Franc (CHF)
- (vii) New Zealand Dollar (NZD)
- (viii) Australian Dollar (AUD)
- (ix) Swedish Kronor (SEK) (x) Danish Kroner (DKK)
- (xi) Norwegian Krone (NOK), and
- (xii) Any other currency as determined by the Board.
- (d) Margin calls; liquidation of position. For each retail forex customer, at least once per day, a banking institution shall:
- (1) Mark the value of the retail forex customer's open retail forex positions to market:
- (2) Mark the value of the margin collected under this section from the retail forex customer to market;
- (3) Determine whether, based on the marks in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section, the banking institution has collected margin from the retail forex customer sufficient to satisfy the requirements of this section; and
- (4) If, pursuant to paragraph (d)(3) of this section, the banking institution determines that it has not collected margin from the retail forex customer sufficient to satisfy the requirements of this section then, within a reasonable period of time, the banking institution shall either:
- (i) Collect margin from the retail forex customer sufficient to satisfy the requirements of this section; or
- (ii) Liquidate the retail forex customer's retail forex transactions.

# § 240.10 Required reporting to customers.

- (a) Monthly statements. Each banking institution must promptly furnish to each retail forex customer, as of the close of the last business day of each month or as of any regular monthly date selected, except for accounts in which there are neither open positions at the end of the statement period nor any changes to the account balance since the prior statement period, but in any event not less frequently than once every three months, a statement that clearly shows:
  - (1) For each retail forex customer: